

### **Listing of Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (currently amended) A black and white, infrared-sensitive photothermographic material comprising a support and having on at least one side thereof, one or more thermally developable imaging layers comprising a binder and, in reactive association, a photosensitive silver halide that is spectrally sensitized to the infrared region of the spectrum, a non-photosensitive source of reducible silver ions, and a reducing agent composition,

wherein said photothermographic material, when imaged and heat-processed, has an image tone that is characterized such that the value for  $b^*$  for said imaged and heat-processed photothermographic material at an optical density of 1.0 is greater than ~~the~~ its value for  $b^*$  at  $D_{min}$ , wherein  $b^*$  is defined in the CIELAB color system, and

wherein said one or more thermally developable imaging layers have a total absorbance of at least 1.0 at an exposure wavelength.

2. (cancelled).

3. (cancelled).

4. (original) The photothermographic material of claim 1 wherein said silver halide has been chemically sensitized with a sulfur-containing chemical sensitizing compound.

5. (original) The photothermographic material of claim 1, when imaged and heat-processed, has an image tone that is characterized as having a  $b^*$  value at  $D_{min}$  that is greater than -13.

6. (original) The photothermographic material of claim 1, when imaged and heat-processed, has an image tone wherein the value for  $b^*$  at an optical density of 1.0 is greater than the value for  $b^*$  at  $D_{min}$  by at least 0.3.

7. (original) The photothermographic material of claim 1 wherein the photothermographic material exhibits a hue angle,  $h_{ab}$ , such that  $220^\circ < h_{ab} < 260^\circ$ , where  $h_{ab}$  is the hue angle,  $h_{ab} = \arctan(b^*/a^*)$ , as measured at an optical density of 1.0, and as defined in the CIELAB color system.

8. (original) The photothermographic material of claim 1 further comprising a blue dye in the support or in one or more layers, or in both the support and one or more layers.

9. (currently amended) A method of forming a visible image comprising:

- A) imagewise exposing the photothermographic material of claim 1 to ~~electromagnetic~~ infrared radiation to form a latent image, and
- B) simultaneously or sequentially, heating said exposed photothermographic material to develop said latent image into a visible image.

10. (original) The method of claim 9 wherein said photothermographic material has a transparent support and said method further comprises:

- C) positioning said exposed and heat-developed photothermographic material between a source of imaging radiation and an imageable material that is sensitive to said imaging radiation, and
- D) exposing said imageable material to said imaging radiation through the visible image in said exposed and heat-developed photothermographic material to provide an image in said imageable material.

11. (original) The method of claim 9 wherein said imagewise exposed and heat-developed photothermographic material is used for a medical diagnosis.

12. (original) The method of claim 9 wherein said imagewise exposure is carried out using an image or images obtained by computed radiographic means, digital radiographic means, or digitally scanning a radiographic image in a wet-processed radiographic film.